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47. Monstrosities of *Trillium grandiflorum*—the prevailing *Trillium* here—are occasionally met with in this vicinity, and brief mention of the extent of the variation may not be uninteresting for comparison with similar accounts from other localities. The forms found here have petals more or less turned to green, with long petioled smaller leaves, borne lower down on the stem; or with stem leaves *entirely wanting*, and a single radical leaf instead. The Calyx of the leafless stemmed form appears larger and more leafy.

Hepatica triloba and *Solea concolor*, mentioned by Mr. Hall in Nos. 2 and 3 of the Bulletin, grow here.

E. L. Hankensen.

Newark, Wayne, Co., N. Y.

48. *Trillium erectum*, L., Var. *album*, Pursh.—From observations made in my pretty extensive tramps in the woods of Central and Western New York, where *T. erectum* and *T. grandiflorum*, Salisb. are exceedingly abundant, I am inclined to think that the Var. *album* is only an accidental thing. The parts of the *Trillium* plants that appear above ground so entirely disappear in summer, that we cannot keep a perfectly strict watch of the same root without digging it up; but I have watched individual plants of this variety as closely as possible, and seen the regular purple flower in their place the next year; and have also seen the Var. *album* flower in places where the year before a purple flower had appeared. I have noticed, too, that, as a rule, the Var. *album* is a starveling; rarely as large or as healthy as the purple plants in the midst of which it grows. Also, I have rarely found a Var. *album* away from the company of the normal plant, and never more than three or four plants together, though they are quite common. As to the color of the petals, I have seen them of all shades, from creamy yellow, or greenish white, to the normal purple; sometimes with a blush of purple in the central part of the petal; sometimes with faint streaky tinges of purple lengthwise of the petal, though not at all like *T. erythrocarpum*, Michx. It has also, less scent. My strong impression is that it is simply an unhealthy state of the *T. erectum*.

I do not know whether I have ever seen Gray's Var. *declinatum* but in the woods of Central New York one may often see myriads of the *T. erectum*, with the peduncles all bent down, so that the flower is under the leaves; as completely deflexed as that of *T. cernuum*, L., but not otherwise like it. I have sometimes walked for a whole day, and scarcely seen a plant whose flower was not thus deflexed; at other times, and in other places, I have noticed these in the company of, and mingled with, erect ones. The peduncle is deflexed, with a sharp angular bend, just above the leaves, and not by any curving or drooping. I have never met with the petals "white" or "pink," as in Gray's description, but have seen them of the Var. *album* sort, now and then. Gray's description of *T. erectum*, L., in Manual, p. 523, speaks of the peduncle as "usually rather inclined than erect"; but whether that phrase is intended to cover the entirely deflexed state, I do not know.

Trillium grandiflorum takes very well to cultivation, increases and thrives in gardens, and is worth introducing. *T. erectum*

thrives equally, but is hardly as desirable: *T. erythrocarpum* is very difficult to keep alive in a garden.

I. H. HALL.

49. *Viola pedata*, L.; "var. alba."—I have in years past often found this variety in Connecticut, in several places in New Haven and Litchfield counties, and particularly along the line of the New Haven and Northampton R. R. My friend, Rev. Prof. J. A. Paine, Jr., informs me that he has repeatedly found it in Oneida County, north of Rome, also near Schenectady, and in Massachusetts, and elsewhere frequently. The Long Island locality is on the Coney Island (horse-car) railway, about three quarters of an hour from the Fulton Ferry, and was discovered by Miss Emma Beach of Brooklyn. In the same place grow several other varieties, viz. the "var. bicolor," others with petals streaked and spotted, and others with such pencilled markings as are frequent on the flowers of the common *V. tricolor* of the gardens.

As to the "var. tricolor," I have found it almost everywhere where the *V. pedata* grows at all, and by no means very "sparingly." I am inclined to think that neither this nor the other varieties have enough permanence to deserve a special name.

I. H. H.

50. *New Immigrants*.—It is probable that many foreign weeds may yet secure a foothold on our soil; their arrival and fortune deserve to be watched. Last summer it was observed that *Crepis virens*, L. var. *diffusa*, had taken possession of the grassy banks in Greenwood Cemetery, though it had not apparently spread beyond. The summer before, I noticed a well grown plant of *Sisymbrium Alliaria*, Koch, in the main street of Flatbush village, so flourishing that there seemed no reason why it should not spread. This summer, Mr. Ruger finds quite a growth of them in the ditches near the rail-road station.

W. H. L.

51. *Lepidium intermedium*, Gray.—This western species has not yet been detected here, but it so closely resembles *L. Virginicum* that it may be overlooked if it arrives. I have lately received a good specimen from Texas, and find the pods rather broader than long, with the ears at top not so strongly marked as in the latter. The embryo more resembles that of *L. ruderale*, but with a longer cleft in the lower half. *L. Virginicum* has pods rather longer than broad; *L. ruderale* likewise, but only about half the size of the other two.

W. H. L.

52. *Valeriana officinalis*, L., has escaped from cultivation at Fresh Pond, L. I. About thirty plants were observed.

M. RUGER.

53. *Seedling Locusts*.—There are several young locusts that have sprung from seed on our place, and I have noticed others in the neighborhood that must have originated in the same manner. I have to dig up many locust seedlings from my flower bed.

R. TOMPKINS, Somers, Westchester Co.

54. *Rhus copallina*, L.—Mr. Hall calls our attention to the omission in our last list of this plant, which is common enough on New York